VIL'KER, David Semenovich; RABINOVICH, Ye.Z., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Practical laboratory work in hydromechanics] Laboratornyi praktikum po gidromekhanike. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 351 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Gidrodinamicheskaya laboratoriya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Vil'ker).
(Fluid mechanics)

RYLEYEV, G.S.; KRYUGER, P.K.; KAZAKOV, V.N.; VIL'KEVICH, B.I. Prinimal uchastiye BELEN'KIY, M.N.; FEDOTOV, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LUGININ, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; CHEBYKIN, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent [deceased]; ONISHCHENKO, I.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TELICHKO, V.G., inzh., retsenzent; ISIKOV, Ye.N., inzh., retsenzent; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.S., inzh., retsenzent; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Management and operation of diesel locomotives] Teplovoznoe khoziaistvo. Izd.2., perer. i dop. [By] G.S.Ryleev i dr. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 290 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

VIL'KEVICH, B.I.

BIL'KEVICH, B.I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Peculiarities of computation and the technico-economic sustantiation of the weight of trains with locomotive traction." Mos, 1958. 18 pp - 2 sheets of graphs Min of Railways USSR. Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Engineers of Railroad Transport im I.V.Stalin). 150 copies (KL, 20-58,96)

VIL'KEVICH, B.I., assistent

Technical and economic reasons for the efficiency of increasing the weight of trains pulled by diesel locomotives now in operation. Sbor. nauch. trudov TASHIIT no.7:34-61 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Diesel locomotives)
(Railroads--Train load)

VIL'KEVICH, B.I., assistent

Using nomograms to determine the weight of rolling stock pulled by diesel locomotives. Sbor. nauch. trudov TASHIIT no.7:62-80 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Diesel locomotives) (Railroads--Train loads)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.; VIL'KHOVAYA, I.R.

Changes in the topography of the kidneys in lymphogranulomatosis. Urologiia 28 no.5:50-52 S-O'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii ( zav. - prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VIL'KHOVAYA, I.R.; VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.

Changes in the course of the uterine arteries and ureters in downward displacement of the uterus. Akush. i gin. 39 no.3: 38-40 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii ( zav.- prof. I.V. Studzinskiy) i kafedry normal'noy anatomii ( zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomudrov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VIL'KHOVAYA, I.R.; VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.

Changes in the course of the uterine arteries and ureters in downward displacement of the uterus. Akush. i gin. 39 no.3: 38-40 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii ( zav.- prof. I.V. Studzinskiy) i kafedry normal'noy anatomii ( zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomudrov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.; VIL'KHOVAYA, I.R.

Changes in the topography of the kidneys in lymphogranulomatosis. Urologiia 28 no.5:50-52 S-O'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii ( zav. - prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand.med.nauk

X-ray study of the anatomy of the vena cava inferior and its branches. Vrach. delo no.6:77-81 Je'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomirov) i kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii s operativnoy khirurgiyey (zav. - prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(VENA CAVA--RADIOGRAPHY)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand.med.nauk

Changes in the course of the salivary ducts during the motion of the head and the lower jaw. Vest. rent. i rad. 28 no.2:65 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomudrov) i kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii s operativnoy khirurgiyey (zav. - prof. I.V. Studzinskiy ) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SALIVARY GLANDS)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand. med. nauk

X-ray picture of the aorta in kyphoscoliosis and kyphosis.
Khirurgiia 40 no.11:34-38 N '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudrov) i kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand.med. nauk (L'vov, ul. Mayakovskogo, d.66, kv.3)

Abdominal aorta and its branches in the roentgenological picture. Vest. khir. 70 no.6:47-52 Je'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudrov) i kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii s operativney khirurgiyey (zav. - prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand.med.nauk

Importance of anatomical data on Stensen's duct in surgery for parenchymatous xerosis. Oft.zhur. 13 no.2:116-120 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SALIVARY GLANDS--SURGERY) (CORNEA--DISEASES)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., SIMOROT, N.I.

Characteristics of the arterial network of the foot in trophic ulcer. Ortop.travm. i protez 19 no.2:69-79 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomudrov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FOOT, ulcers,
trophic, arterial changes in amputated specimens (Rus))

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.; BOYANIVSKIY, V.I.

Postition of mediastinal organs in scoliosis. Khirurgiia 33 no.6: 119-124 Je '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudrov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SCOLIOSIS
position of mediastinal organs)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand.med.nauk (L'vov, ul. Mayakovskogo, d.66, kv.3)

X-ray anatomy of the biliary and pancreatic ducts in various body positions. Nov. khir. arkh. no.9:23-27 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudrov) i kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BILE DUCTS—RADIOGRAPHY) (PANCREAS—RADIOGRAPHY)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.

X-ray image of the duct of Steno in the different variations of its course. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no.6:72-73 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudrov) i kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii s operativnoy khirurgiyey (zav. - prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PAROTID GLANDS--RADIOGRAPHY)

LESHCHINSKIY, Yu.Ye.; VIL'KHOVSKAYA, R.P.

Planning the development of the bottled gas industry. Gaz.prom. 6 no.8:23-25 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Ukraine—Liquified petroleum gas)

VILKI, Duglas [Wilky, Douglas]

Is it possible to construct a muscle-powered aircraft? Izobr.i rats., no.1:24-25 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Sotrudnik Angliyskogo instituta aviatsionnoy meditsiny.
(Aircraft)

VIL'KIN, B.I.

Idiosyncrasy in regard to anal'gin. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no. 4:74 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Medsanchast' stekol'nogo zavoda imeni Stalina, g. Gomel'. (NOVALGIN)

V

VILKIN, I., master-stroitel'

New methods in plastering log walls. Sel'.stroi. 10 no.7:18 Jl'55.
(Log cabins) (Plastering) (MLRA 8:10)

VIL'KITSKAYA, G.D.; PIL'MAN, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Blindness in school aged children; its origin and prevention. Vest. oft. 70 no.1:35-36 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:5)
(BLINDNESS, in inf. & child
etiol. & prev. in school aged children) (Rus)

VILKER, D. S.

Die Laboratoriumspraxis in der Hydraulik. Berlin, Technik, 1954.

242 p. diagrs., tables.

Translation from the Russian, "Laboratornyy Praktikum po Gidravlikye," Moscow, 1949.

Added t.-P. in Russian.

N/5
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VILNER, D. S.

1/4

**Movement of petroleum products through a conical tube.** L. S. Leibenzon. *Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 23, 156-7(1932).—A math. treatise. A. A. Bohitlinok

**Flow of liquid through a cone and the possibility of using the Venturi nozzle for metering petroleum products.** D. S. Vilkin. *Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 23, 158-60 (1932).—A math. discussion. A. A. Bohitlinok

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VIL'KEVICH, A. R.

chem

C.A. V-48
Jan 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Isolation of p-hydroxybenzaldehyde from the waste in the production of salicylaldehyde. A. R. Vil'kevich. *Maslobolno Zhirovaya Prom.* 18, No. 1, 21-2(1953).—The hot condensation waste liquor is filtered at 50-60°, the filtrate is cooled yielding $Na_2SO_4$ and a little p-$HOC_6H_4CHO$. The solid is agitated with a small vol. of cold $H_2O$, the aldehyde crystals being readily suspended in the fluid, which is then decanted rapidly; 3-4 repetitions serve to remove essentially all the aldehyde (17% yield). G. M. K.

8-31-54

VIL'KEVICH, A.R.

Isolation of *p*-hydroxybenzaldehyde from the waste in the production of salicylaldehyde. Masloboyno Zhirovaya Prom. 18, No.1, 21-2 '53. (CA 48 no.1:148 '54) (MLRA 6:3)

1. KHOL'MER, O. M, Eng; VIL'KEVICH, A. R.

2. USSR (600)

4. Butyric Acid

7. Method for obtaining esters of butyric acid from chemical industry waste products. Masl. zhir. prom 17 no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

VIL'KEVICH, A. R., Eng.

Salicylaldehyde

Derivation of paraoxybenzaldehyde from waste products of salicylaldehyde production. Masl. -zhir. prom. 18, No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress June 1953. UNCL.

VIL'KEVICH, A. R., Eng.

Paraoxybenzaldehyde

Derivation of paraoxybenzaldehyde from waste products of salicylaldehyde production. Masl.-zhir. prom. 18, No. 1, 1953.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

RYLEYEV, G.S.; KRYUGER, P.K.; KAZAKOV, V.N.; VIL'KEVICH, B.I.; KOGOSOV, B.Ye., redaktor; DROBINSKIY, V.A., redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The operation of diesel locomotives and the management of the diesel locomotive traction system] Ekspluatatsiia teplovozov i teplovoznoe khoziaistvo. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1951. 294 p. (MLRA 8:2)

(Diesel locomotives)

BESKROVNYY, I.G.; VIL'KEVICH, B.I.; KRAFT, G.A.

Diesel locomotives should be equipped with panels and sockets for rheostatic tests. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 5 no.4:42 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Diesel locomotives--Testing)

KYLNYEV, G.S.; KRYUGER, P.K.; KAZAKOV, V.N.; [redacted]; MEREZHKO, V.G., inzhener, redaktor; SAZONOV, A.G., inzhener, redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Management and operation of diesel locomotives] Teplovoznoe khoziaistvo. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 311 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Diesel locomotives)

RYLEYEV, G. S.; KRYUGER, P. K. KAZAKOV, V. N.; VILKEVICH, B. I.

VILKEVICH, B. I.

"Eksplyatatsiya Teplovozov i Teplovoznoe Khozyaistvo" (Exploitation of Diesel Locomotives and Engine Economy), 295 p., State Railway Transportation Publ., Moscow, 1951.

LAVROV, N.V., akademik (Tashkent); KUCHUK, S.D., inzh. (Tashkent); VIL'KEVICH, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk (Tashkent); GOL'DFIL'D, M.L., inzh. (Tashkent)

Use of gas fuel for the operation of diesel locomotives. Zhel. dor.transp. 45 no.8:43-46 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Diesel locomotives) (Gas as fuel)

MAYDANIK, K.L., kand. ist. nauk; KISLYAKOV, V.S., kand. ist. nauk; PETRANOVICH, I.M., kand. ekon. nauk; PESCHANSKIY, V.V., kand. ist. nauk; USVYATSOV, A.Ye., kand. ekon. nauk; KHOLODKOVSKIY, K.G.,; BURDZHALOV, F.E.; VIL'KHOVCHENKO, E.D.; MALOV. V.N.; PETROVA, Z.A.; ARZUMANYAN, A.A., glav. red.; TIMOFEYEV, T.T., zam.glav. red.; RYMALOV, V.V., red.; LYUBIMOVA, V.V., red.; SHEVLYAGIN, D.P., red.; VEYNBERG, F., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

[Labor movement in capitalist countries, 1959 - 1961] Rabochee dvizhenie v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh, 1959 - 1961 gg. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1961. 583 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy. 2. Sektor mezhdunarodnogo rabochego i kommunisticheskogo dvizheniya Instituta mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy (for Maydanik, Kislyakov, Petranovich, Peschanskiy, Usvyatsov, Kholodkovskiy, Burdzhalov, Vil'khovchenko, Malov, Petrova).

(Labor and laboring classes)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand.med.nauk

Carotid arteries in radiography. Vrach. delo no.4:100-103 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudorv) i kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii s operativnoy khirurgiyey (zav. - prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CAROTID ARTERY—RADIOGRAPHY)

ODYNSKIY, B.T. (L'vov, ul. Azovskaya, d.6, kv.3); VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.

Anomaly of the course of the intercostal arteries in scoliosis. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:116-117 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof.I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - B.T.Odynskiy) L'vovskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(INTERCOSTAL ARTERIES) (SPINE--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand.med. nauk

Significance of some peculiarities of the carotid canal and internal venous carotid plexus in the clinical treatment of otorhinolaryngological diseases [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.3: 58-64 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TEMPORAL BONE, anat. & histol.
carotid canal, structure & venous plexus)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Ligation, application of clasps and compression with catgut of the internal carotid artery in the carotid canal. Khirurgiia no.5:44-50 My '54.

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. prof. I.V.Studzinskiy)
(ARTERIES, CAROTID, surgery,
*ligation in bony canal)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.V., kand.med.nauk

Changes in the position of Stensen's duct and the sucking pads during movements of the lower jaw. Stomatologiia 37 no.5:67-69 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomudrov) i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V. Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SALIVARY GLANDS)
(CHEEK)

VILKOVSKIY, A.

Effect of Power Distribution Over Cylinders on the Performance of Triple Expansion Steam Turbines: by A. Vilkovskiy.

"Merchant Fleet", Issue No 2 (Feb '52)

FIALKOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VIL'KIN, M.A., inzh.

Performance of type VT-5 electric brushes under high altitude conditions. Vest.elektroprom. 33 no.1:44-46 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)
(Brushes, Electric—Testing)

L 65222-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5022051 UR/0286/65/000/014/0127/0128

AUTHOR: Fialkov, A. S.; Vil'kin, M. A.; Temkin, I. V.; Ignat'yev, I. F.

TITLE: Method of obtaining material based on carbon black and pitch for contact brushes of electrical machinery designed for high-altitude operation. Class 21, No. 122801

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 127-128

TOPIC TAGS: contact brush, carbon black pitch

ABSTRACT: The proposed method for the production of high-altitude contact brushes employs vibroground carbon black and high-temperature pitch in amounts of 60—65% to produce thread-like pores in the material without the introduction of vapor-forming substances. [PW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Jul58 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, EE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4089

Card 1/1

FIALKOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VIL'KIN, M.A., inzh.

Study of a sliding contact during the operation of brushes on carbon-graphite collectors. Elektrotekhnika 34, no.9:17-20 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

VIL'KIN, M.A., inzh. (g. Elektrougli)

Mechanism of the wear of a sliding electrical contactor in a vacuum. Elektrichestvo no.2:78-82 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.11/9 Ophthalmology Sept 57

1383. VILKITSKAYA G.D. and PILLMAN N.I.* Blindness of school-age children: its causes and prophylaxis (Russian text) VESTN. OFTAL. 1957, 1 (35-36)

The data of the material of children in schools for the blind indicated that the cause of blindness in 24.5% was scrophulous disease, in 25.6% trauma, in 22.1% congenital anomalies of the visual organ, in 11.5% diseases of the central nervous system, in 1.6% lues, myopia and scarlet fever; in 14.7% the cause of blindness was not established. In 41.9%, the loss of vision occurred during the first year of life; from 2 to 3 yr. in 19.3% and in others from 4 to 11 yr. The authors analyse the various causes of blindness in children and emphasize the importance of preventing many causes. They recommend the increase of special care of pre-school-children's eyes, the study of the congenital anomalies of the eye and central nervous diseases which cause blindness. The improvement of nutrition and hygienic conditions could prevent much blindness from scrophulous diseases of the eye.

Sitchevska - New York, N.Y. (XII, 17*)

VIL'KITSKIY, V.

We answer questions. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.2:79 F '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Instruktor Belorossiyskogo rayonnogo komiteta professional'-nogo soyuza meditsinskikh rabotnikov.
(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

VIL'KITSKIY, V.

We reply to questions. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.4:78 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Instruktor BRK profsoyuza meditsinskikh rabotnikov.
(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

VIL'KITSKIY, V.

Answers to questions. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 5:78 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Instruktor BRK profsoyuza meditsinskikh rabotnikov. (MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

CHARNYY, I.A.; VIL'KNR, D.S. [deceased]; MITEL'MAN, B.I.; ROZENBERG, O.D.

Two-phase supersonic streams. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no. 1:48 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I.M. Gubkina. Predstavleno akademikom P.Y. Kochinom.
(Fluid dynamics)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

**Inorganic phosphorus in the blood in the case of diabetes and Basedow's disease.** A. L. Vilkomirskii. *Klin. Med.* (U. S. S. R.) 14, 555-9(1936); *Chem. Zentr.* 1936, II, 3130. The results of quant. determ. of inorg. P in the blood in these 2 diseases established the absence of abnormal changes in the inorg. P level of the blood.

M. G. Moore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VILKOLINSKY, J.

"Increasing the Productivity of Logs by Correct Grading", P. 25, (LIST, Vol. 1, No. 1, January 1954, Bratislava, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

VIL'KOMIR, V.Ya., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Complete atrioventricular block based on myocardiac infarction. Vrach.delo no.3:124-125 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(HEART—INFARCTION)

VILIKUS, Zdenek; GINEVSKIY, Ya. [translator]

Linear measurements in machine building. Politekhnicheskoe obrazovanie no.11:55-62 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Length measurement) (Machinery)

VIL'KOMIRSKIY, I.YE.

22

M

PRODUCTION AND USE OF BERYLLIUM IN THE U.S.A. I. E. VIL'KOMIRSKY AND M. B. REIFMAN (TSVET. METALLY, 1946, 19, (4), 63-70; C. Abs., 1947, 41, 1966). (In Russian.)

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VIL'KOMIRSKIY, I. YE.

FA 4/49T26

USSR/Electricity
Electrolysis
Electrodes

Apr 48

"Construction of Laboratory Electrolyzer for the Determination of the Effect of Interelectrode Distance on the Current Output," I. Ye. Vil'komirskiy, G. F. Val'dman, A. G. Novak, State Sci Res Inst of Rare and Fine Metals, 1½ p

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 4

Commercial electrolysis of fused electrolytes usually involves considerably lower current consumption than would be theoretically expected.

4/49T26

USSR/Electricity (Contd)

Apr 48

This is largely due to secondary reactions that occur at high temperatures, and which depend on the distance between the electrodes. Determination of optimum distance is difficult, owing to impossibility of assuring uniform conditions in a series of experiments. Authors' apparatus solves this problem by means of a stepped carbon anode, each section being isolated from its neighbor but immersed in the same electrolyte. Graph shows results of experiments on a volatile chloride system.

4/49T26

S/149/61/000/002/011/017
A006/A001

AUTHORS: Vil'komirskiy, I.Ye., Karaseva, I.P.

TITLE: A Method of Investigating High-Temperature Processes of Carbothermic Reduction of Refractory Oxides

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1961, No. 2, pp. 107 - 109

TEXT: In laboratory investigations of metallurgical processes, the determination of high temperatures (over 1,600°C) is in many cases impeded by the emanation of gaseous reaction products. The reproduction of temperature in order to check results on parallel experiments is often unsatisfactory. The authors developed a method for the laboratory investigation of oxide reduction with carbon which was checked with the aid of a vertical Tamman furnace for temperatures up to 2,500°C using multi-channel graphite crucibles (Fig. 1). The crucibles were placed in a vertically arranged graphite furnace heater (Fig. 2). The charges under investigation in briquet or powder form were placed into the peripheral channels of the crucible. Pressed copper powder or copper castings were placed into the central aperture. The temperature was measured with a pyrometer according to the

Card 1/4

S/149/61/000/002/011/017
A006/A001

A Method of Investigating High-Temperature Processes of Carbothermic Reduction of Refractory Oxides

molten copper level, without any disturbances through gas or dust emanation. The true temperature was determined by the formula: $t_{true} = t_{ya} + \Delta t_1$, where $t_{ya}$ is the index of the optical pyrometer and $\Delta t_1$ is the correction for the coefficient of radiative capacity. Control tests, made by charging the apertures with equal copper powder batches, showed that within the 1,200-2,200°C range the drop of temperature from the periphery to the center of the crucible was not over 20°, i.e. within the accuracy limits of the pyrometer indices, which is quite satisfactory. The method permits the convenient and accurate control of temperature conditions of the process, and assures the full identity of experimental conditions for four or more charges of different composition. To check the reproducibility of experimental results, equal amounts of charges of the same composition, containing refractory oxide and a reducing agent, were placed in four apertures of the crucible. It was found that the maximum deviations of weight of individual specimens, obtained in parallel experiments, did not exceed 0.72%. Considering that the experiments were made at a temperature above 2,000°C, such a reproducibility of results from parallel experiments is quite satisfactory. The method was

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successfully used when investigating the conditions of preparing copper alloys with some rare metals by reduction of their oxides with carbon in the presence of copper, and also for obtaining some carbides by the reduction of corresponding oxides. The method may prove useful for other analogous investigations. This article was recommended for publication by the Kafedra metallurgii redkikh metallov Krasnoyarskogo instituta tsvetnykh metallov (The Department of Metallurgy of Rare Metals) at the Krasnoyarsk Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals).

Figure 1:

Schematic drawing of a five-channel crucible

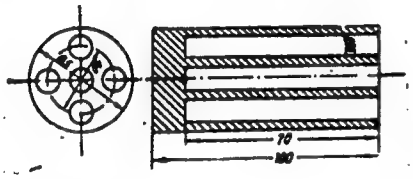


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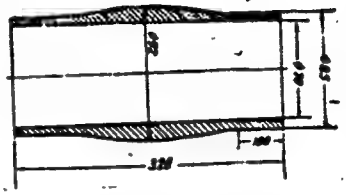
Figure 2: Schematic drawing of the Tamman furnace heater



There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (Giredmet) (State Institute of Scientific Research and Planning of the Rare-Metal Industry)

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1960

Card 4/4

BERENGARD, A.S.; VIL'KOMIRSKIY, I.Ye.; KOZHEMYAKIN, V.A.; SEDYKH, T.S.; YEROKHINA, O.I.

Investigating the chlorination process of loparite concentrates. TSvet. met. 35 no.4:56-61 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Chlorination) (Ioparite)

VIL'KOMIRSKIY, I.Ye.; SILINA, G.F.; BERENGARD, A.S.; SEMAKIN, V.N.

Production of high-purity beryllium by the chloride method. Atom. energ. 11 no.3:233-239 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Beryllium)

S/136/62/000/004/001/004
E021/E435

AUTHORS: Berengard, A.S., Vil'komirskiy, I.Ye., Kozhemyakin, V.A., Sedykh, T.S., Yerokhina, O.I.

TITLE: Study of the chlorination of loparite concentrate

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, no.4, 1962, 56-61

TEXT: Results are given of investigations carried out to improve the process of chlorination of a loparite concentrate by using the apparatus for "dry" fractional condensation of the volatizable chlorides. The loparite ore used contained 36.2 to 36.5% $TiO_2$, 8.45 to 8.55% $Nb_2O_5$, 0.55 to 0.57% $Ta_2O_5$, 28.64 to 31.18% total rare earths, 1.5 to 3.04% $Fe_2O_3$, 0.87 to 4.76 % $Al_2O_3$, 2.5 to 5.87% $SiO_2$, 9.86% $Na_2O + K_2O$, 5.94 to 7.92% CaO, 0.15% P. A dry method is superior to a wet method because, for separation of the pulp, there is no need to use complex apparatus which has to operate inside aggressive media. The ore is crushed, briquetted with coke and chlorinated. It is shown that for chlorination it is possible to use a chlorine-air mixture containing up to 35% air. This corresponds to the composition of anode chlorine gas. It is

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possible to lower the carbon content of the coke briquettes from 18 - 20 to 12 - 13% (using concentrated chlorine) which permits reducing the quantity of furnace ash by a factor of about five, increasing the production of the furnace, decreasing the consumption of coke by 30% and increasing the coefficient of utilization of the working space by 6%.
There are 1 figure and 3 tables.

VIL'KOMIRSKIY, I. Ye.; KARASEVA, I.P.

Methods of investigating high temperature processes in the carbotharmite reduction of high melting oxides. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.2:107-109 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (Giredmet). Rekomendovana kafedroy metallurgii redkikh metallov Krasnoyarskogo instituta tsvetnykh metallov.

(Thermite process)
(Metallic oxides)

27404

S/089/61/011/003/005/013
B102/B138

21.2100
21.4000

AUTHORS: Vil'komirskiy, I. Ye., Silina, G. F., Berengard, A. S., Semakin, V. N.

TITLE: Production of high-purity beryllium by the chloride method

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 11, no. 3, 1961, 235-239

TEXT: Chlorination of beryllium oxide with carbon tetrachloride followed by the electrolysis of the resulting beryllium chloride with NaCl is a well-known method of producing high-purity beryllium. The industrial applicability of this procedure, however, has long been questioned, and only in recent years have prospects appeared to improve. The report describes a successfully tested possibility of producing this reaction on an industrial scale. The starting material was BeO with base-metal impurities not exceeding 0.006%. Briquettes were prepared from roasted oxides with a beryllium content not below 28%. Starch paste or dextrin were used as binding agents. Filtered commercial grade carbon tetrachloride was used for chlorination. Laboratory tests showed that the chlorination rate increases with the rise in temperature 500-700°C, while

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S/099/61/011/003/005/013
B102/B138

Production of high-purity ...

further rise in temperature had no effect. Thermal dissociation of $CCl_4$ begins at 600°C, and contamination by carbon is observed at 800°C. The optimum temperature range was found to be between 650 and 700°C. The optimum flow rate of $CCl_4$ was found to be 2.4 kg/min per $m^2$ of furnace cross section. Nickel and alloys on nickel base in Cl, $BeCl_2$, or $CCl_4$ atmospheres at temperatures up to 300°C were found to be the most convenient condenser materials. Condensers were therefore prepared from nickel. Fig. 3 gives a diagram of a chlorination furnace that has stood its test in industrial operation (25-30 days run). Both furnaces and condensers are heated in a nitrogen flow. In a pilot run (production of beryllium chloride from pure and commercial beryllium oxide) 25 tons of $BeCl_2$ were produced, and the following averages were obtained: $CCl_4$ consumption per kg of $BeCl_2$: 1.6 kg; degree of condensation of $BeCl_2$: 97.8%; direct beryllium yield: 85.7%, and extraction up to 96% if the residues are recycled. The mean $BeCl_2$ yield ranged between 86.8 and 88%, and the degree of chlorination was about 94%. Like chlorination, the electrolytic

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production of pure beryllium was first studied in laboratory tests, and optimum conditions were established. Chemically pure NaCl was used in beryllium-coated nickel crucibles. The cathode also consisted of beryllium-coated nickel. Electrolysis took place at 330-350°C. The purity of the resulting beryllium, depending on the size of the crystals obtained, was 99.966% (>3mm) and 99.937% (<3mm). Pilot-plant tests were conducted in quartz crucibles holding 35 kg of electrolyte. The resulting metal was remelted in vacuum to remove impurities. The chemical analysis showed a relatively high Ni impurity (maximum $4 \cdot 10^{-2}$%), due to cathode corrosion. Experiments with graphic cathodes produced satisfactory results. A diagram of the electrolytic vessel used for producing Be on an industrial scale is shown in Fig. 5. Here, the temperature ranged between 320 and 340°C, and the initial cathode current density was 6.5-7.5 a/dm$^2$ (optimum). The NaCl and $BeCl_2$ concentrations were adjusted by additions every 24 hours, and the beryllium content in the electrolyte range from 6 at the beginning to 5.5% at the end of cycle. The metal yield was 2.0-2.2 kg of metal per vessel per day. The crystals depositing on the cathode walls were up to 60 mm

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Production of high-purity .

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long. The operating parameters of the vessel did not change appreciably over working periods of up to three months. Ye. A. Kamenskaya is mentioned There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 17 references: 9 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: The Metal Beryllium. ASFM, Cleveland, Ohio, 1955; P. Dereham, D. Temple. Extraction and Refining of the Rarer Metals. Lond. Inst. of Mining and Metallurgy, 1957; M. Kells et al. Second Geneva Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 1958, Paper No. 717; Z. Williams, P. Eyre. Nucl. Energy, 3, no. 22 (1958).

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1960

Fig. 3. Industrial furnace for chlorination.

Legend: (1) Bunker; (2) throttle valve; (3) graphite lining; (4) thermocouples; (5) graphite heater; (6) furnace jacket; (7) diabase plate; (8) foam firebrick; (9) diabase cement; (10) Dinas brick; (11) quartz brick; (12) thermocouple; (13) contact; (14) clamp device; (15) quartz face; (16) briquette mass; (17) bar; (18) top heating; (19) cap with adopter

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VIL'KONETSKIY, M.

What we saw in Budapest. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.1:31-3. Ja '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen Prezidiuma TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh mestnoy promyshlennosti i kommunal'nogo khozyaystva.
(Budapest—Municipal services)

BLATNOV, M.; VIL'KONETSKIY, M.

Traffic specialists are needed. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 6 no.4:27 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Traffic engineering)

VIL'KONETSKIY, M., inzhener; KUBCHINSKIY, Z., inzhener.

Requirements for new streetcar rolling stock. Khil.-kom. khoz. 3 no.5: 25-27 My '53. (MLRA 6:7)

(Street railroads) (Trolley buses)

VIL'KOVITSKIY, N.

Taking care of the people is the main thing. Mest.prom. i khud.promys. 2 no.9:24-25 S '61. (MIR 14:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom okhrany truda TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh mestnoy promyshlennosti i kommunal'nogo khozyaystva.

(Industrial safety)
(Industrial hygiene)

VILKOR, D. S.

Author: Vilkor, D.S.

Title: Laboratory Handbook on Hydraulics
Laboratornii Prakticum Po Gidravlike. 238 pp.

Date: 1949

Subject: Hydraulics

Available: Library of Congress, Call Number TC158.V5

Source: Lib. of Cong. Subj. Cat., 1950

YEFREMOV, I.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; REKITAR, R.A., inzh.; ROZENBERG, S.V., kand. ekon. nauk; BLATNOV, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; VIL'KONETSKIY, M.S., inzh.; TOMILIN, A.I., inzh.; POPELYASH, V.N., inzh.; ZAGAYNOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; FINKEL'SHTEYN, B.S., inzh.; MARINOV, I.A., inzh.; ISTRATOV, V.P., inzh.; MARGOLIN, I.S., inzh.; ENGEL'S, G.G., inzh.; ANTONOV, V.A., inzh.; SOKOLOV, V.D., inzh.; KLESHCHINSKIY, B.K., inzh.; IL'INSKIY, A.I., retsenzent; PAPKOV, N.G., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, G.M., retsenzent; SHPOLYANSKIY, M.N., otv. red. toma; VOLOCHNEV, V.N., red.; TROFIMOV, A.N., red.; RACHEVSKAYA, M.I., red. izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical manual on city electric transportation in three volumes] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik po gorodskomu elektrotransportu v trekh tomakh. Redkollegiia: V.N.Volochnev, A.N. Trofimov, M.N.Shpolianskii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR. Vol.1. [City electric transportation (general part)] Gorodskoi elektricheskii transport (obshchaia chast'). Otv. red. toma M.N.Shpolianskii. 1961. 726 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Streetcars) (Trolley buses)

VILKOV, A.

107-57-5-49/63

AUTHOR: Yampol'skiy, A., Vilkov, A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Sound System of a One-Channel TV Set
(Zvukovoy trakt odnokanal'nogo televizora)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 5, p 44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A three-tube f-m circuit for a single-channel tv sound system is described. The circuit is similar to one described in "Radio" 1956, Nr 5, under the title "Detektor dlya priyema ChM signalov", but differs in substituting the Soviet type 6Zh8 tube for a foreign (type 6BN6) tube. The a-f band is claimed to be 100 to 7,000 cps with 3 db irregularity around 1,000 cps. Output power 2 w at 7% distortion. Instructions for alignment and tuning given.

There are one figure and one Soviet reference

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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YAMPOL'SKIY, A. (Moskva); ~~VILKOV, A. (Moskva)~~.

Sound channel for single channel television sets. Radio no.5:44 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

VILKOV, A.

Influence of technological progress on reducing production costs. Vop. ekon. no.7:133-136 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Costs, Industrial) (Technological innovations)

VILKOV, A.A.

"Economic aspects of founding" by IA.A.Gol'bin. Reviewed by A.A.Vilkov. Lit.proizv. no.2:47-48 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Founding--Accounting)

Ca

27

...production of mustard oil. D. I. Vilkov. Maslobolno Zhirovoe Delo 12, 30(1960).—A discussion. C. B.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, K.V. and Vilkov, F.P. 68-12-12/25

TITLE: Some Changes in the Construction of the Coke Quenching Car (Konstruktivnye izmeneniya koksotushil'nogo vagona)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.12, pp. 31 - 32 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Some changes made in the coke quenching car are described and illustrated (2 figures). Main points: introduction of roller bearings, lights in the driver's cabin indicating closing and opening of the discharge doors and double bottom. The latter forms a container for coke fines which are pneumatically discharged in the quenching tower by the driver. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine (Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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VILKOV Geoko; GEORGIEV, Khristo.

Apropos of the problem of bone metastasis in uterine cancer. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 2 no.5:57-62 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

VILKOV, G.S., dotsent; [illegible], E.I., [illegible].

Automatic control of the loading of technological equipment.
Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.5:76-77 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

VALKOV, I.M. (Moskva)

Plane contact problem for a two-layer foundation under the action of a symmetric load on rigid die. Izv.AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no.4:172-174 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:4)

Vilkov F. P.

VASIL'YEV, K.V.; VILKOV, F.P.

Structural modifications for the quenching car. Koks i khim. no.12:31-32 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Coke industry--Equipment and supplies)

VILKOV, G., inzh.

Following the example of Bulgarian peasants. Sel' stroi. 13 no.8:14 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Kishinev--Brickmaking)

KARAOGLANOV, G., inzhener; VILKOV, G., inzhener.

Homes made with sawdust concrete. Gor.i sel'.stroi. no.7:4-6 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:10)

(Concrete construction)

KARAOGLANOV, G., inzhener; VILKOV, G., inzhener.

Use of sawdust concrete in rural construction. Sel'. stroi. 12 no.7: 13-15 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Latvia--Concrete construction)

VILKOV, G.

PA 189T108

USSR/Radio - Television Receivers

Feb 51

"TV-2 Television Set," G. Vilkov

"Radio" No 2, pp 47-52

Describes schematic circuit of 22-tube TV-2 television receiver. Dwells on reasons underlying selection of sep superheterodyne circuit (instead of single-channel circuit) for sound reception.

189T108

VILKOV, G.

PA 164T87

USSR/Radio - Television Jul 50
Saw-Tooth Generators

"Sweep and Deflection Circuit for 625 Lines,"
G. Vilkov

"Radio" No 7, pp 51-54

Discusses advantages and disadvantages of the three existing methods of obtaining a saw-tooth wave-form pattern for the sweep circuit of tubes with magnetic beam deflection: (1) saw-tooth generator with self-excitation (2) saw-tooth generator with separate excitation (3) circuits in which saw-tooth voltage is obtained first and power is subsequently increased.

FDD 164T87

USSR/Electronics - Television
VILKOV, G. Competitions Apr 53

"The 'TV-3' Television Receiver", G. Vilkov

Radio, No 4, pp 39-45

This receiver was developed by the author in connection with the competition sponsored by MPSS and VNORIE for a mass TV [redacted] receiver and was awarded a second prize. The receiver has 22 tubes in addition to the picture tube and is designed for the reception of the Moscow Television Center, FM stations operating in the 45-47 Mc band, and two central broadcasting AM stations (fixed tuning to wavelengths of 1734 and 547.4 m [redacted]).

VILKOV, G. A.

USSR/Electronics - Television Competitions

Mar 53

"Results of the Competition on Mass Television Receivers"

Radio, No 3, pp 43-45

Second prizes of 10,000 rubles were awarded to G. A. Vilkov for the 20-tube "TV-3" receiver and to V. B. Ivanov and I. N. Tovbin for the 15-tube "Luch" receiver. An incentive award of 3000 rubles was awarded to I. G. Starikov for his "Pioner" and one of 2000 rubles was awarded to V. A. Klibson, M. G. Markovich, D. M. Murin, and D. S. Kheyfets for their 14-tube "Leningrad". [Klibson and Kheyfets were designers of the commercial "Leningrad T-2" receiver]. On the whole, competition was adjudged unsuccessful.

VILKOV, G. N.; PASHCHENKO, I. N.

Collective Farms

Useful book ("Secondary undertakings on collecgive farms." A. T. Korchanov, G. M. Savel'yev. Reviewed by G. N. Vilkov, I. N. Pashchenko). Dost.sel'khoz. No. 7, 1952

UNCLASSIFIED.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952.